AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE UNDER 37 CFR § 1.111

Serial Number: 09/760,661

Filing Date: January 17, 2001

Title: SWITCHED FABRIC NETWORK AND METHOD OF MAPPING NODES USING BATCH REQUESTS

Assignee: Intel Corporation

IN THE CLAIMS

Page 3

Dkt: 884.B42US1 (INTEL)

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of discovering topology of a subnet fabric, comprising: providing a plurality of elements in a subnet fabric, said elements including switches, endnodes, and a subnet manager;

issuing a packet from said subnet manager to a first switch connected thereto; reissuing a packet from said first switch to every element connected thereto; repeating said reissuing from every switch which receives a packet until so that all elements and all paths therebetween have received at least one packet;

issuing a return packet from an endnode in response to a packet.

- 2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said packet includes a batch request for recovering a plurality of information from each endpoint that receives said packet.
- 3. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein node identification numbers identify nodes of said subnet fabric so that path discovery is automatic.
- 4. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said return packets return along the same path as originally sent unless a switch through which it passes has received an earlier packet.
- 5. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein every element and every port therein are identified by number and a list is made in every packet of all elements and ports through which said packet passes.
- 6. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said packet contains a maximum hop count and a hop pointer indicating if said maximum hop count has been reached.

Title: SWITCHED FABRIC NETWORK AND METHOD OF MAPPING NODES USING BATCH REQUESTS

Assignee: Intel Corporation

7. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein a switch receiving a packet which has passed therethrough before will issue a return packet.

Page 4

Dkt: 884.B42US1 (INTEL)

- 8. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein each switch receiving a packet copies the incoming packet after adding the port number at which the packet is received.
- 9. (Original) The method according to claim 8, wherein the port number through which the copied packet is to be issued is added before issuing.
- 10. (Original) A method of performing jobs on endnodes of a subnet fabric, comprising: providing a plurality of elements in a subnet fabric, said elements including switches, endnodes, and a subnet manager;

issuing a packet from said subnet manager to said endnodes through said switches; said packet containing a plurality of job requests in a batch request, each job request performing a job on each endnode reached;

each endnode issuing a return signal for each job performed which returns to said subnet manager.

- 11. (Original) The method according to claim 10, wherein said jobs are get jobs and set jobs.
- 12. (Original) The method according to claim 10, further comprising the use of a broadcast mechanism with batch requests.
- 13. (Original) A method of discovering topology of a subnet fabric, comprising: providing a plurality of elements in a subnet fabric, said elements including switches, endnodes, and a subnet manager;

assigning a unique identifier to each element and each port thereof in said subnet fabric; determining a directed route packet using said identifiers;

issuing said packet from said subnet manager to determine all paths in said subnet fabric.

AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE UNDER 37 CFR § 1.111

Serial Number: 09/760,661

Filing Date: January 17, 2001

Title: SWITCHED FABRIC NETWORK AND METHOD OF MAPPING NODES USING BATCH REQUESTS

Assignee: Intel Corporation

14. (Original) The method according to claim 13, wherein said packet is issued using a broadcast method.

15. (Currently Amended) The method according to elaim14 claim 14, wherein said packet is also issued using a batch request.

Page 5

Dkt: 884.B42US1 (INTEL)